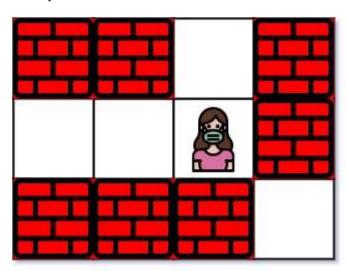
Nearest Exit from Entrance in Maze (View)

You are given an m x n matrix maze (**0-indexed**) with empty cells (represented as '.') and walls (represented as '+'). You are also given the entrance of the maze, where entrance = [entrance_{row}, entrance_{col}] denotes the row and column of the cell you are initially standing at.

In one step, you can move one cell **up**, **down**, **left**, or **right**. You cannot step into a cell with a wall, and you cannot step outside the maze. Your goal is to find the **nearest exit** from the entrance. An **exit** is defined as an **empty cell** that is at the **border** of the maze. The entrance **does not count** as an exit.

Return the **number of steps** in the shortest path from the entrance to the nearest exit, or -1 if no such path exists.

Example 1:



Input: maze = [["+","+",".","+"],[".",".","+"],["+","+","+","."]], entrance =
[1,2]

Output: 1

Explanation: There are 3 exits in this maze at [1,0], [0,2], and [2,3].

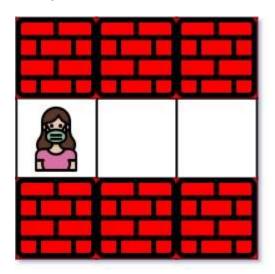
Initially, you are at the entrance cell [1,2].

- You can reach [1,0] by moving 2 steps left.
- You can reach [0,2] by moving 1 step up.

It is impossible to reach [2,3] from the entrance.

Thus, the nearest exit is [0,2], which is 1 step away.

Example 2:



Input: maze = [["+","+","+"],[".","."],["+","+","+"]], entrance = [1,0]

Output: 2

Explanation: There is 1 exit in this maze at [1,2].

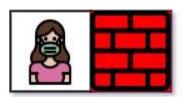
[1,0] does not count as an exit since it is the entrance cell.

Initially, you are at the entrance cell [1,0].

- You can reach [1,2] by moving 2 steps right.

Thus, the nearest exit is [1,2], which is 2 steps away.

Example 3:



Input: maze = [[".","+"]], entrance = [0,0]

Output: -1

Explanation: There are no exits in this maze.

Constraints:

```
maze.length == m
maze[i].length == n
1 <= m, n <= 100</li>
maze[i][j] is either '.' or '+'.
entrance.length == 2
0 <= entrance<sub>row</sub> < m</li>
0 <= entrance<sub>col</sub> < n</li>
entrance will always be an empty cell.
```